NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1817. [VOL. LVI.—No. 288

Retailing Molasses.

EIGHTY Hogsheads MOLASSES, of a superior quality for retailing. Just imported in the Brig Hiram, from Guadaloupe, and for Sale by

L. ROUSMANIERE.

June 28, 1817.

NEW GOODS,

Are this Day received, and now opening,

For Sale, by

ROBERT P. LEE,

No. 167, Thames-street.

Newport, July 5.

Church Missionary Society

Of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

A MEETING of the Church Missionary Society of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations will be holden at St. John's Church in Providence, on Wednesday the 16th instant, at Four o'clock, P. M. The members of the Society and the friends of the Church generally throughout the State are earnestly requested to attend, as business intimately connected with the prosperity of the Church will be brought forward, at said meeting.

By order of the Rt. Rev. A. V. GRISWOLD, *D D President of the Society.*

J. L. BLAKE, *Sec'ry.*

July 4, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he carries as usual, the business of

Manufacturing Woolen Cloths

Of almost all kinds and colours, at a reasonable price by the yard, or on shares.—Those who furnish him with Wool, may depend on having their work done in the best manner.

JOHN SCHOLFIELD, jun.

Griswold, Jewet's City, Connecticut, June 30, 1817.

NOTICE.

Office of the Spanish Vice-Consulate, Providence, July 1st, 1817.

DON BERNARDO MALAGAMBA, hereby gives public notice, that pursuant to the directions of the Ayuntamiento of Vera Cruz under date of the 1st of April last, as officially communicated to him by his Excellency the Minister, the temporary permission, which was lately granted for the admission of Foreign vessels with provisions into the port of Vera Cruz, will cease from and after the first day of October next; and that no foreign vessel, arriving at that port after the said date, will be permitted to enter the same.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate in Bridge-Street, occupied by the late Col. *Joseph Boss*, consisting of a convenient Dwelling-House, with a Store adjoining, and a large Garden.—*Also*, The Grafton-House and Lot, adjoining the above, on the north side.—*Likewise*, The Dwelling-House and Lot, situated in Washington-street, and lately occupied by Capt. *Asa Brooks*.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, March 21.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM formerly owned by *William Dixon*, Esq. late of Plainfield, deceased, containing about 180 Acres, situated in Plainfield, about two miles south of the Meeting-house, and 12 miles north from Norwich landing, on the turnpike road leading from Norwich to Providence.—The buildings are good, and the farm well wooded; the situation is pleasant, and the soil well adapted to the various branches of agriculture.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March next, at which time a part of the purchase money will be wanted, but for the principal part, a liberal credit may be had.—Those desirous of purchasing, are referred for more particular information to Mr. *Russell Lamphear*, on the premises, or the Subscriber in Westerly.

NATHAN F. DIXON.

Westerly, June 30.

Chalmers' Discourses.

Rousmaniere & Barber,

Have just received,

A SERIES of Discourses on the Christian Revelation, viewed in connexion with Modern Astronomy, by FRANCIS CHALMERS, D. D. Minister of the Church in Glasgow.—Price $1 50 in boards.

ALSO,

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for sale as above

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

June 14, 1817.

TO BE LET,

THE Store, and Counting-Room adjoining, in Thames-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *P. O Richmond*, and the Stores on the Wharf of the heirs of *George Gibbs*, deceased.

For Sale, or to be Let,

The House and Lot on the Hill, in Leven-street, formerly occupied by *Thomas Green*, deceased.

The House and Lot in Thames-street lately occupied by Mrs. *Hind*, deceased.

Enquire of WALTER CHANNING, Boston, or Capt. WILLIAM ENGS, in Newport.

June 27, 1817.

New Meeting-House.

THE PEWS of the *Baptist Meeting-House* in WICKFORD, will be sold at Auction on THURSDAY, the 10th of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

G. W. TILLINGHAST, *Auc'r.*

☞ The above Meeting-House will be dedicated the same day.—Divine service to begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

Wickford, June 26.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken lodgings at SAMUEL THURSTON'S, in Portsmouth, and will be ready to attend cases in the various branches of Physic and Surgery, whenever any person of this Town, and its vicinity, may do him the favor to call upon him.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, M. D.

Portsmouth, 27th of 6 mo. 1817.

TO LET,

THE Shop now occupied by *Peter P. Remington*, No. 114, Thames-Street—Possession immediately given Apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.

Newport, June 27.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM whereon the Subscriber now lives, about 4 miles and a half from Newport, on the east road leading to the Stone Bridge, containing about 30 Acres, with a handsome dwelling-house, &c.—and many excellent privileges.—For further particulars, enquire of

ISAAC A. DENNIS.

Portsmouth, June 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of FRANCES ROBINSON, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, request all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

DAVID KING, SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, } *Ex'rs.*

Newport, March 8, 1817.

NOTICE.

AS the third and last Instalment to the Bank of the United States *is to be paid in the* CITY of NEW-YORK, by the Stockholders in this State, notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber will make arrangements to pay in said Instalment for any person or persons residing in the State of Rhode-Island, (much to their advantage) and furnish each Stockholder with the Scrip, on application to him, any time prior to the first day of July next

J. B. WOOD.

Providence, May 28.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. June 21 1817.

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say *advertised*, when calling for them.

ALBRO Clarissa
Averell Sarah
Arvin Peter
Allen Charles
Austin Lavina
Bradbury William
Brayne Benjamin
Brown Jonathan
Bell Capt. Jonathan
Burnes Isabella 2 let.
Borden Wm. 2 lets
Bliven Ray
Billings Stephen
Briggs Joannah
Bernet Phebe
Barlow Capt. Elisha
Bates John
Brooks Aaron
Bennet Andrew
Baker John
Bailey Thomas
Bailey Prince
Coit Richard M.
Campbell Curtis
Cranston Thomas
Cook & Giles 2 let.
Channing Walter 4 lt
Champlin George 3 lt
Champlin C. G. 7 let
Champlin Christopher
Cranston & Shaw 2 lt
Clanning Edward
Church Capt. Joseph
Conner Sarah
Cooke Job
Carpenter Martha
Cranston Mary
Chappell Lavina
Cornell Walter 2 let
Cole William
Campbell Curtis
Cornell Thomas R.
Carter Mehitable R.
Chambers Thomas
Clarke Richard
Congdon J.
Dean Polly C.
Devens Capt. C.
Danzell Sarah
Donorn Phebe
Douglass Joseph
Dyer Susan
Dring Nathaniel
Dunham Robert
Dehon Francis
Engs George
Eddy Hezekiah
Fish Christiana 2 lt
Fry Margaret
Frasier Ruth
Farrow Capt. T.
Freeborn Jonathan
Finch Elizabeth B
Gyles Charles
Gibbs & Channing
Gordon John
Gowing Daniel
Gardner Akeman
Gardner Patrick
Gardner Fermer
Hazard Dr. Enoch
Hammond James 2 lt
Hopkins Robert
Hitchcock Heber
Harens James
Hicks Eliza
Holland William 2 lt
Holland Joseph jun 2
Hall Catherine
Howard Mary
Harris Lt. Col. S. D.
Head Sally
James Charles
Johnson George
Jouvet Peter
James William 2 let
Johnson Cato
Kirk Thomas
Lawton William
Lawton James
Lawton Capt. Josiah
Lodge St. John Master of
Lawton Jeremiah
Luce Capt. Richard
Lawton Wm. W.
Martin Simeon 2 let.
Morton George De
Marble Rebecca
Manchester Stephen
Maninees Mary
Manchester Giles
Myers Patience
Maurice Lewis
Macnay Mark
Muckswain Samuel
Newcomb Edward G.
Newcomb James M.
Opondo S. G.
Potter Robinson
Perry Samuel
Parker Joseph
Perry Kimble
Price Capt. James
Price John
Peckham Jeremiah 3
Pearse John
Peckham Charles 2
Robinson Henry
Rhodes & Cahoone 6
Robinson R
Robinson Robert 2
Read Charles
Roman Pascall
Smith Catherine
Scott William
Sheffield Mary
Smith John
Smith John H. 2 let
Swain David jun
Stoddard John H. 3
Sanford Thomas
Slocum William
Sheldingburque A.
Spalding Prescot
Stoddard John
Southwick Elizabeth
Smith J.
Smith Capt. Jacob
Trippe Capt. R.
Thompson Clarissa
Taylor Nicholas
Tew Sarah
Taylor Horatio G.
Tripp John
Tew John G.
Thomas Calvin
Tripp William
Vernon W. H.
Whitehorne J. G & S. Street.
Wheelwright & Lopes 2 letters
Whittington Ward
White Lucinda
Werden Elizabeth
Waldron Abby
Wilson Lydia
Wanton Mary
Weaver Job
Woodward Ellen

Jamestown.

Cottrell Smith

New-Shoreham.

Rose Oliver
Willey Aaron C.

Middletown.

Barker Isaac
Brown Samuel
Coggeshall William
Dennis Isaac
Perry Joshua
Richmond Braddock
Smith Edward

Portsmouth

Brown Patience
Fish Robert
Smith John At 2 lt.
Tallman David

ARMY.

Kinney Samuel
Lewis Lt. William
Lovett Emanuel
Paulding Lieut H.
Bancier Daniel
Taylor Stephen

☞ No Letters will be delivered on the Sabbath.

The Eastern Mail, during the Summer season only; will close at half past 7 o'clock in the Evening.

No return of an over-charge of postage will be made on Letters, unless opened in the Office.

B. B. MUMFORD, *Post-Master.*

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July, 1817, and on every succeeding day, during Bank hours, until completed, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the books of this Institution on the 24th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares cease until the aforesaid 1st of July.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 21.

WANTED, Immediately,

FIVE or Six MASONS, who are good Brick-layers, to work on the Brick building which is now erecting for the Rhode-Island Union Bank.—Apply to

JOHN L BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 20.

SIMEON MARTIN,

Is opening at his Store No. 2, Church-street.

A FEW Crates of well assorted Liverpool Earthern WARE.—He has also on hand, 6000 Bushels St. Ubes coarse ALT; 3 Boxes of Nuemberg Toys; 1 cask of Gimblets, 230 dozen; 1 box of white Thread, No 8 to 30; 1 box of 12 Bottle travelling Cases; 1 do. of Watch Glasses; 1 do. Black lead Pencils; 1 do. Bird cages; 1 do. of hirting Linen; 1 do. coarse Twine; 2 boxes of Slates; 1 do. of half-pint Tumblers; 1 do. of Toilet Glasses; 1 bale of Ticklenburghs; 1 do. of Bagging; 4 Bales Corks; 1 hhd. of wine Bottles; 1 cask of Marbles; and one iron Chest; together with many other articles which he will sell at wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or approved Notes, as he wishes to close his business, and be with his family in the country.

He will Let the hop in the north-west corner of his House in Thames-street; and Five Chambers and other privileges in his House in Division-street, and give possession immediately.

Newport, June 13, 1817.

Stevens & Hammond,

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they carry on, at their old stand in Market-square, the business of

PAINTING & GLAZING

In all its various branches.—They offer for ale, as lowe as can be purchased in the tate, the following, together with a great number of other articles:—

London White Lead,	Prussian Blue
do. Red Lead	Dutch Pink
Black Lead	Rose Pink
Paris White	Litharge
Spanish White	White Vitriol
Spanish Brown	Gum hellack
Purple Brown	Linseed Oil, boiled or unboiled
Venetian Red	pirits of Turpentine
French Yellow	Black Varnish
English Yellow	Bright Varnish
Chrome Yellow	Copal Varnish.
Verdigris	Window Glass
Umber	
Vermillion	Putty

By sending the dimensions of a Vessel, House or Room, their friends can be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Paint and Oil for the same.

Newport, June 13, 1817.

NOTICE.

THERE being a number of persons by the name of WILLIAM TILLEY, in this Town, which causes a difficulty in business, therefore the Subscriber, by the consent of the Hon. General Assembly, at their June Session, A D. 1817, has altered his name from WILLIAM TILLEY 3d, to that of WILLIAM JAMES TILLEY.

Newport, June 13, 1817.

Cambrics, Umbrellas, &c

William James Tilley,

Has just received

AN Assortment of Cambrics, Umbrellas, Oil Cloths and Shirting Cottons, which he will sell very low for CASH ONLY.

Newport, June 13, 1817.

Vice-Consulate of Spain.

THE undersigned having been appointed his Catholic Majesty's Vice-Consul for the State of Rhode-Island, hereby gives notice to Merchants, that the necessary Consular documents for Vessels bound to the Spanish Dominions, will be granted on application being made at his Office in Providence, at the House of Major MC'CLELLAN, opposite the State-House

BERNARDO MALAGAMBA.

Providence, June 12, 1817.

SHOE-BLACKING.

THE Blacking of Shoes and Boots is carried on at the Shop in Mill-street, belonging to Mrs. Mumford where Shoes and Boots will be cleaned in the neatest manner, by

JAMES SAMPSON.

Newport, June 20.

Christopher Fowl[er]

Has for Sale,

TWO Hundred Barrels [...] Alexandria FLOUR.
Swedes' IRON, flat and square
20 Casks Malaga WIN[E]
An Assortment of Glass [...]
Fine 9-8 and 6-4 Cotton Camb[ric]
And a few pieces 4 4 Irish Lin[en]

Newport, May 30.

Christopher Rhode[s]

Has for Sale at his old [...]

No. 103, Thames-Stre[et]

JAMAICA Spirits, first qu[ality]; Cognac Bandy, do.; Gin; [...] Wine; Hyson, Young Hyson, [...] skin, and Souchong TEAS; Ol[d] Coffee; Brown Sugar; Citron, [...] Salt Petre, (London refined); Sup[erfine] Flour; few boxes fresh Lemons; [...] Wine Vinegar; Molasses; New [Eng]land Rum.

Newport, May 10.

CHEAP GOODS

WILLIAM MOORE, j[un.]

IS now opening a new, extensive fashionable Assortment of se[ason]able GOOD, bought principall[y for] Cash at the New-York Auctions, [by which] he is enabled and fully determin[ed to] sell as cheap as can be purchased [at any] Store in the State.—The public [in ge]neral, and his friends in particula[r, are] respectfully requested to call an[d ex]amine for themselves.

TO LET,

The lower part of the large [...] No. 19, Market-square, at a ver[y low] rent.—Apply as above.

Newport, June 13.

CHEAP GOO[DS]

for Cash!

SOLOMON TOWNSE[ND]

No. 157, Thames-Stree[t]

HAS just received, an exte[nsive] Assortment of Spring and [Sum]mer GOODS purchased at the [...] Auctions for Cash, among which [are] Extra color'd Florence Lustri[ngs;] Canton Crapes; Linen cambric H[and]kerchiefs; book and cambric Mu[slins,] very fine; French Cambrics; [...] bed lace; Imitation and silk [...] black, red and plaid Bombazets; [...] florentine Vestings; extra supe[r] black and blue BROADCLOTHS and [cas]SIMERES; with a variety of othe[r ar]ticles.

Newport, April 11.

Paper-Hangings an[d] Borders,

New, Elegant and Chea[p]
In a great Variety, may be ha[d of]

J. C. SHAW

No. 118, Thames-st[reet]

Newport, April 17.

New Feather Beds and Feat[hers]

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers [and] Feather Beds, from 20 to 45 [dol]lars, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,

No. 2, Charles-str[eet]

He has also on hand,

An Assortment of Matrosses [of all] kinds.

Newport, June 13.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been ap[point]ed by the Hon. Court of Prob[ate for] the town of Newport, Commissioners [to re]ceive and examine the claims against [the estate] of MARTIN CABELLEC, late of N[ewport, de]ceased, represented insolvent, give [notice] that six months from the date hereof a[re al]lowed to the creditors of said estate to [bring] in prove their claims, and that we will [attend] at our respective dwellings during said [time] for that purpose.

WILLIAM ENNIS, WILLIAM MOORE, jun. } Com[missioners]

All persons indebted to said estate, a[re re]quested to make immediate payment to

ALICE CABELLEC, Ad[ministratrix]

Newport, May 5, 1817.

...m the Connecticut Courant.

...e Brief REMARKER.

HOPES and fears are the great springs of human actions; and ...gh seemingly standing in opposition ...ne another, they jointly contribute to ...accomplishment of the same ends.—...e that is altogether unfearing, acts ...rashness, or sinks into torpitude: ...accompanied with fear it is vigilant ...as diligent.—On the other hand, ...unaccompanied with hope, is de..., and despair furnishes no stimula... at all to enterprise. It is by the ...balancing of these two grand prin...s, Hope and Fear, that the human ...is governed, and stimulated to ...tending to the preservation of the ...viduals, and to the general weal.

...ur holy Religion itself addresses a... our hopes and our fears. Every ...principled and well-poised civil go...ment is calculated to operate upon ... of these masterly principles of our ...re. And it is with a nice regard to ...universal and powerful principles, ...children are to be governed and ma...d in families and schools.

...requires no inconsiderable skill in ...nts, as well as faithfulness, to qualify ... for the all-important task of go...ing their children. Tacitus, the ...an historian, remarked of Agricola, ... he governed his family; which ... find a harder task, than to govern ...ovince."—And why is this task so ...? Not because it is altogether diffi... of itself, but mainly because parent... affection runs into error, one way or ...other.—On the one hand, we are blind ... faults of our children, and spoil ... by indulgence; or on the other, ... the desire of rearing our children ... ideal perfection, and of exalting ... above the condition of childhood ... of human nature itself, we mark, in ..., even the pettiest of trespasses, ... a keenness of severity that chills ...ir hopes, and either breaks their spi... or renders them restless or refrac...y.—The Golden Mean, betwixt the ...treme of indulgence and the extreme ...rigour, is what few parents clearly ...ern, and steadily pursue.

...receptors, or instructors of schools, ..., for the time being, the foster-parents ... the children committed to their tuition.—And though they lack that yearn...g of affection that is felt by the real ...ent, they are, for that very reason, ... less apt to swerve from the *Golden* ...n I just now mentioned; provided ...y possess all the requisite qualifica...s for their business.—These requi... qualifications, are generally thought ... attainment; and so indeed would ...y be, if they consisted only in a com...tent measure of learning, along with ...titude of moral character: But all ...s, though absolutely needful, is quite ...sufficient of itself.—Superadded to a ...petent ability to teach, there must be ...siderable skill in governing and ma...g a School; otherwise time and ...our will be, in a great measure lost. An eminent degree of this kind of ...ill, is no less precious than rare.—One ...he, besides possesses in full measure ... the other requisites, is an adept in the ...ience of managing a school; who ...ows the avenues to the minds and ...arts of his pupils; who can seize alike ...on their hopes, their fears, their emu...tion, and combine these jarring affec...ns, and, as by mechanical force, can ...ake them minister together for im...provement; who has the faculty of en...couraging the timid, of giving hope to ...e despondent, of repressing exuberant ...nity, of quickening the dull, and of ...eaching "the young idea how to shoot" ...ven in minds backward to learn:—An ...structor thus gifted, and possessing, ...withal, of excellence of moral character, ...together with a sincere affection for his ...pupils, and a fondness for his calling, is ...ne of the most useful, and ought to be ...regarded as one of the most estimable, ...f human beings.

Whether in families, or in schools ...here must needs be government, else ...the means of instruction will be employ...d in vain.—In these little communities, ...the government should be impartial and ...unwavering; firm, but mild; energetic, ...but not tyrannous.

There are some, whose manner toward their children varies in exact proportion ...to the variation of their own fickle tempers. When in a pleasant humour themselves, they indulge them in every thing; when ... and especially when downright ...angry, they will punish for almost nothing. —This sort of government, if govern...ent it may be called, is nearly as bad ... none: it tends alike to discourage, ...and to breed contempt.

Some seem to think, that the surest ...ay of gaining and keeping the affec...ions of their children, is never to thwart ...their inclinations; but experience, soon...er or later, discovers to them their mis...take.—Children, that have been treated ...with unlimited indulgence, often, very ...often, not only despise the counsels of ...their parents, but unfeelingly neglect ...them in their need; the very circum...stance of their having been so indulged, ...souring their tempers, and corrupting ...their hearts.

Others running into the opposite er...ror, apply their discipline altogether to ...the fears of their [illegible] they ...unfortunately treat with stern and in...flexible severity.—They are feared indeed, but it is with a hopeless, joyless, unaffectionate fear; and in their treating thus children, as if they were altogether base, they take the ready way to make them so.

Portrait of Mr. Monroe.

[The following sketch of the present President of the United States, is from the pen of one of the ablest writers in Virginia, and is extracted from "The Letters of the British Spy," originally published in the *Virginia Argus*, in 1803.]

MR. MONROE.

THE Governor of this Commonwealth (Virginia) is the same JAMES MONROE who was, not many years ago the Minister at Paris. His present office is sufficient evidence of the estimation in which he is held by his native State. In his stature he is about the middle height of men, rather firmly set, with nothing further remarkable in his person, except its muscular compactness and apparent ability to endure labour. His countenance, when grave, has rather the expression of sternness and irascibility; a smile, however, (and a smile is not unusual with him in a social circle) lights it up to very high advantage and gives it a most impressive and engaging air of suavity and benevolence. Judging merely from his countenance, he is between the ages of forty-five and fifty years. His dress and personal appearance are those of a plain and modest gentleman. He is a man of soft polite and even assiduous attentions; but these, although they are always well timed, judicious and evidently the offspring of an obliging and philanthropic temper, are never performed with the striking and captivating graces of a Marlborough or a Bollingbroke. To be plain, there is often in his manner an inartificial and even an awkward simplicity, which, while it provokes the smile of a more polished person, forces him to the opinion that Mr. MONROE is a man of a most sincere and artless soul.

Nature has given him a mind neither rapid nor rich; and therefore he cannot shine on a subject which is entirely new to him. But to compensate him for this, he is endued with a spirit of generous and restless emulation, a judgment solid, strong and clear, and a habit of application which no difficulties can shake, no labors can tire. With these aids, simply, he has qualified himself for the first honors of this country; and presents a most happy illustration of the truth of the maxim. *Quisque, suæ fortunæ, faber.* For his emulation has urged him to perpetual and unremitting inquiry; his patiens and unwearied industry has concentrated before him all the lights which others have thrown on the subjects of his consideration, together with all those which his own mind, by repeated efforts, is enabled to strike; while his sober, steady and faithful judgment has saved him from the common error of more quick and brilliant geniuses, the too hasty adoption of specious but false conclusions.—These qualities render him a safe and an able counsellor, and by their constant exertion he has amassed a store of knowledge, which, having passed, seven times through the crucible, is almost as highly corrected as human knowledge can be; and which certainly may be much more safely relied on than the spontaneous and luxuriant growth of a more fertile but less chastened mind—"a wild where weeds and flowers, promiscuous, shoot."

Having engaged very early, first in the life of a soldier, then of a statesman, then of a laborious practitioner of the law, and finally, again, of a politician, his intellectual operations have been almost entirely confined to juridical and political topics. Indeed it is easy to perceive, that the mind of a man engaged in so active a life, must possess more native suppleness, versatility and vigour than that of Mr. Monroe, to be able to make an advantageous tour of the sciences in the rare interval of importunate duties.—It is possible that the early habit of contemplating subjects as expanded as the [illegible] itself, with all the relative interests of the great nations thereof, may have [illegible] him with an indifference perhaps an inaptitude for mere points of literature. Algernon Sidney has said that he deems all studies unworthy the serious regard of a man, except the study of the principles of just government; and Mr. MONROE, perhaps, concurs with our countryman in this as well as in his other principles. Whatever may have been the occasion, his acquaintance with the fine arts is certainly very limited and superficial; but making allowances for his bias towards republicanism, he is a profound and even an eloquent statesman.

Knowing him to be attached to that political party, who, by their opponents are called sometimes democrats, sometimes jacobins; and aware also that he was a man of warm and even ardent temper, I dreaded much, when I first entered his company, that I should have been shocked and disgusted with the narrow, virulent and rancorous invectives of party animosity. How agreeably, how delightfully was I disappointed! Not one sentiment of intolerance polluted his lips. On the contrary, whether they are the offspring of rational induction, of the habit of surveying men and things on a great scale, of native magnanimity, or of a combination of all those causes, his principles, as far as they were exhibited to me, were forbearing, liberal, widely extended and great.

As the elevated ground which he already holds, has been gained merely by the dint of application; as every new step which he mounts, becomes a mean of increasing his powers still farther, by stimulating his enterprize afresh, reinvigorating his habits, multiplying the materials and extending the range of his knowledge, it would be matter of no surprise to me, if, before his death, the world should see him at the head of the American administration. So much for the MONROE of the Commonwealth of Virginia; a living, an honorable, an illustrious monument of self-created eminence, worth and greatness!

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON-CITY, JULY 4.

United States Bank.

THE last instalment of the Bank of the U. S. was payable on the first inst. That Institution has therefore its full capital of thirty-five millions to act upon. It is understood, that the Secretary of the Treasury has called upon the Bank for the liquidation of a large quantity of the government stock which it holds; and has also, in obedience to the requisitions of the law, ordered the transfer of all government deposites of money in the State Banks to the Bank of the United States and its Branches. These measures, combined with the payment of the last instalment, enlarge, even beyond the desire of the stockholders, the capacity of the Bank and its branches to accommodate the public.—It is a reasonable expectation therefore, that all ground of complaint, wherever it has existed, against the policy of the Bank in regard to its discounts, as well as in regard to its transactions with the pre-existing banking institutions, will now be removed, and the United States' Bank become as popular as it is powerful.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 6

The schooner Swift, Swaine, arrived at Charleston June 26th, in 17 days from Trinity, Martinique.—It was reported at Trinity, the day the Swift sailed, that several vessels had arrived at St. Pierres, having on board men, women and children, who had fled from some Spanish port on the Maine, which had been taken by the Patriots.

Important Report.—Capt. Campbell, who arrived yesterday morning from Savannah, in 30 hours, informs us, that a report prevailed there when he sailed, that the Patriot forces took possession of Amelia-Island on Sunday last.—We think there is great probability in this rumour.

A letter from Natchitoches, dated May 20th, to a respectable merchant of this city, states, that a war was about commencing between the Chawktaws and Comanchies on one side, and the Ozarks or Arkansas on the other.—These are powerful nations of the Red River, and the war was expected to be very sanguinary.

Natchitoches is represented as a place of some business, but grows dull, and several are leaving it on that account.

Red-River is described as the most remarkable the writer had ever known. In ascending it, in December last, during a rain of 31 hours, the river rose 31 feet. For 500 miles above Natchitoches it is narrow and deep, above that distance it is wider and more shallow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 10.

Latest from England.

The Mary & Susan, arrived on Tuesday, from Liverpool, has brought our files of London papers, to the 29th May. The following are some of the most interesting contents:—

Bonaparte's Continental System conjured up again:—By a decree of Stockholm, of the 30th April, it is ordered,—"1st. From the 1st of October, this year, all sale of prepared Coffee in inns, hotels, coffee-houses, taverns, and all the public places, at fairs at auctions, as well as in the towns as in the country, is prohibited under a penalty of ten rix dollars, for the buyer and seller.

To prevent fraud, which might be occasioned by the use of what is called Swedish Coffee, this and all other substitutes which in look and taste resemble real Coffee, are included in this prohibition.

2d. All use and sale of foreign wines, known by the names of Champagne, Burgundy, Canary, Malmsey, Sack, Cape, or Tokay, as well as all foreign liquors, spirits, brandy, cider, and beer, are entirely prohibited and to cease from the 1st of January next year.

Whoever after this time shall be convicted of the forbidden use or sale of the above articles, shall pay 16 2-3ds. rix dollars, so that the buyers are each for himself to pay this penalty.

Spain and Portugal.

The existing differences between Spain and Portugal, relative to the territories on the River Plate, have been submitted to the mediation of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia; and the decision of their respective ministers, is officially promulgated.—By this note, it is apparent, that Spain will be supported in her demand for redress, should the Court of Brazil refuse to furnish satisfactory explanations.

The request of Lucien Bonaparte, for passports to embark for the United States, has been refused by the Austrian government; and the refusal sanctioned by all the ministers of the coalesced powers.

A small squadron of Algerine or Tunisian cruisers, have been seen off the coast; and to have chased several foreign vessels. Several armed vessels are gone in pursuit of them.

One of the Tunisian corsairs cruising between the English and Dutch coasts, lately boarded a Dutch vessel, and after examining her papers, declared, that the Bey of Tunis had only declared war against the Hanse Towns.

TUNISIAN WAR.

Extract of a letter from the agents to Lloyd's at Deal, dated 20th instant;—"We have again been along side the Turkish corvette in the Downs, and collected the following information, in addition to what we have already advised. About two months since, the aforesaid corvette sailed in company with another corvette, and a schooner from Tunis, with a special commission from the Bey of that place, and under his colours, to cruise against vessels belonging to Hamburgh, Bremen, and the Hanseatic Towns, against whom they have declared war, and none other. They sailed last from Tangiers, about 26 days since, and state that they made no other captures than the two vessels brought into the Downs, and which vessels they had intended to be taken to Tunis. The schooner parted company with them off Cape-Finisterre, to cruize there; and the two corvettes continued together, and were in company until the 16th inst. when they separated; they would not give the names of the corvettes; the one now in the Downs they call the Karabash, the other they call the Capitania, signifying thereby that she is the Commodore, and which ship is larger than the one now in the Downs. No other cruizers, according to their accounts, were fitting out at Tunis. They acknowledged, however that three Algerines were at sea, cruizing in the Straits, when they left that quarter, but would say nothing further about them.

A Limerick paper states, "that a numerous mob, in Clare, had broken open the store of Mr. Mark, and carried off 2000 barrels of Oats, imported by government, to seed. The same gang also broke open some stores at Tunis."

Accounts have it appears been received from Lieut Campbell, on whom devolved the command of the expedition for exploring the Jolba, or Niger river, on the death of Major Peddie, stating his arrival at the head of the river Nunez, from whence he intended proceeding across the mountains towards Bammakoo, the place at which Mr. Park embarked; on the surface of which Lieut. Campbell and his companions are in all probability at this time.—Thus another gleam of hope is entertained, of the termination of this mysterious river, being discovered.

Sir Francis Burdett made his motion relative to Parliamentary Reform, which, after a long debate, was negatived by a majority of 188; being a majority higher by 61 than that which rejected Mr. Brand's motion in 1812. The numbers were,—for the motion, 77—against it 265.

Foreign State Papers.

Differences between Spain and Portugal.

"—— MAY 8."

The conduct of the Government of Brazil, in invading the Spanish possessions in the River Plate, has occupied the attention of Europe as much on account of the act itself, as on account of the period at which it was done. All nations were convinced that the profoundest peace was necessary to heal the deep wounds which had been the consequences of so many years of war and revolution. Yet this was the moment which the Court of Brazil chose to invade the territories of its neighbour.—The Spanish government on this occasion, acted with the greatest prudence and moderation—and the Allied Powers afforded fresh proof of their generous ideas and their pacific intentions. The following Note from the Ministers of Austria, France, Great-Britain, Prussia and Russia, delivered to the Marquis de Aguiar, his most faithful Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, is a document perfectly well calculated to tranquilize the public mind, and to induce a hope that the Court of Brazil, adopting those principles of legitimacy and justice upon which the present system of the world is founded, will avoid compromising herself with the Allied Powers. The good faith and dignified character of his Catholic Majesty are most apparent upon this occasion. The decisive language of the Ministers from whom the following note has proceeded, will prove the opinion of their respective Sovereigns in favor of Spain—and that their relations with her are as fixed and solid as they can be between Powers the most intimately connected."

Note from the Ministers of the Mediating Courts, to the Marquis D'Aguiar, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to His Most Faithful Majesty.

"PARIS, 16th March, 1817.

"The occupation of a part of the Spanish possessions on the River Plate by the Portuguese troops of Brasil was no sooner known in Europe, than it was the object of official and simultaneous steps taken by the Cabinet of Madrid with the Courts of Vienna, Paris, London, Berlin, and St. Petersburgh, in order to protest solemnly against this occupation, and to claim their support against such an aggression.

"Perhaps the Court of Madrid might have thought herself entitled to recur at once to the means of defence which Providence has placed in her hands, and to repel force by force. But guided by a spirit of wisdom and moderation, she was desirous of employing the means of negotiation and persuasion, and she preferred, notwithstanding the disadvantage that might result to her possessions beyond sea, addressing herself to the five undermentioned Powers, in order to an amicable adjustment of her differences with the Court of Brasil, and to avoid a rupture, the consequences of which might be equally disastrous to the two countries, and might disturb the repose of both hemispheres.

"So noble a resolution could not but meet the entire approbation of the Cabinets to which the Court of Spain has addressed herself; and animated with the desire of preventing the fatal consequences that might result from the present state of affairs, the Courts of Austria, France, Great-Britain, Prussia and Russia, equally the friends of Portugal and Spain, after having taken into consideration the just claim of the latter Power have charged the undersigned to make known to the Cabinet of his Most Faithful Majesty.

"That they have accepted the mediation demanded of them by Spain.

"That they have seen with real pain, and not without surprise, that at the very moment when a double marriage seemed to bind more closely the family ties already existing between the Houses of Braganza and Bourbon, and when such an alliance was to render the relations between the two countries more intimate and more friendly, Portugal has invaded the Spanish possessions on the River Plate, and invaded them without any explanation whatever, and without any previous declaration.

"That the principles of equity and justice which direct the councils of the five Courts, and the firm resolution they have adopted to preserve as much as is in their power the peace of the world, purchased by such great sacrifices, have determined them to take cognizance and part in this affair, in the intention of terminating it in the most equitable manner, and most conformable to their desire of maintaining the general tranquility.

"That the said Courts do not dissemble that a difference between Portugal and Spain might disturb that peace and occasion a war in Europe, which might be not only disastrous to the two countries, but incompatible with the interests and the tranquility of other Powers.

"That in consequence they have resolved to make known to the Government of his Most Faithful Majesty, their sentiments on this subject, to invite him to furnish sufficient explanations upon his views, to take the most prompt and proper measures to dissipate the just alarms which his invasion of the American possessions of Spain has already caused in Europe, and to satisfy the rights claimed by the latter Power, as well as those principles of justice and impartiality which guide the Mediators. A refusal to yield to such just demands would leave no doubt with respect to the real intentions of the Cabinet of Rio Janeiro. The disastrous effects that might result to the two hemispheres would be imputed entirely to Portugal; and Spain, after having seen all Europe applaud her wise and moderate conduct, would find in the justice of her cause, and in the support of her allies, sufficient means of redressing her complaints.

"The undersigned, in acquitting themselves of the orders of their Courts, have the honor to offer to his Excellency the Marquis d'Aguiar, the assurance of their high consideration.

(Signed) "VINCENT,
"RICHELIEU,
"STUART,
"GOLTZ,
"POZZO DI BORGHO."

LUCIEN BONAPARTE.

GENEVA, APRIL 24.

I send you a Copy of the Document that contains the determination of the Allied Powers to prevent the escape of Lucien Bonaparte to the United States of America, and those ulterior plans which the discontented refugees propose for the purpose of making of America a theatre of revolutionary ideas, and a new field for ambition and intrigue. The principles of justice, order, and legitimacy that govern the Powers of Europe, will always disconcert the machinations of the seditious to disturb the peace, and will oppose a

[illegible] to their spirit of rapine, and their plans of usurpation. The first and most efficacious information of this business was derived from the zeal and activity of the Spanish Government, well informed of these plots by exact accounts received both in Europe and America. Thus Spain deserves the confidence of all Governments, and the approbation of the people.

The following document will be read with much interest :—

"PARIS,——,

Protocol of the conference of the 18th of March.

Present— The Minister of Austria,
Duke de Richelieu,
Duke of Wellington,
Sir Charles Stuart,
The Prussian Minister,
The Minister of Russia.

The conference having been opened this day, with their Excellencies the Dukes of Richelieu and Wellington, to take into consideration the demand made by Lucien Bonaparte for passports to conduct one of his sons to the United States, and the Austrian Minister having again laid down the three questions proposed at the protocol of the 2d inst. relative to the same object it has been agreed.

1. That North-America having received a great number of malcontents and French refugees, the presence of Lucien Bonaparte in the United States, would be still more dangerous than it is in Europe, where he is better watched, and that in consequence it is to be desired that the passports he has asked for should be refused.

2. That in order to deprive him of all plausible motives for soliciting the said passports, it would be equally desirable to refuse them to his son Charles, whose journey seems to be only a pretext for the plans of the father.

3. That the news received by different means from different countries, particularly from Naples, leave no doubt of the intrigues and dangerous relations which Lucien Bonaparte keeps up in Italy—and considering that Rome is perhaps of all cities that in which superintendence is the most difficult to be exercised, and is exercised with less severity, and that he may, notwithstanding the refusal of passports, find means of deceiving the vigilance of the Roman government, and of escaping to proceed to America, it would be desirable that another abode be assigned him than Rome and the Roman States, by the high allied powers, and that he should be further removed from the coasts in order to render the plans of escape which he may meditate, more difficult.

This opinion being common to all the members of the conference, it has been resolved to consign it in the protocol of the day, in order that it may be known to the four Courts, and may produce a determination on their part on this subject.

(Signed) VINCENT,
RICHELIEU,
WELLINGTON,
C. STUART,
GOLTZ,
POZZO DI BORGHO.

BOSTON, JULY 10.

Recovery of Pernambuco.

Extract of a letter, per brig Indus, dated "Pernambuco, May 25."

"For the last thirty days this place has been strictly blockaded by the Portuguese squadron from Rio Janeiro. The custom-house has been shut, no business done, and the town deserted by the people moving out. On the 20th, at night, the Patriot army evacuated the town, and marched off in a northwestwardly direction and on the following morning the town was taken possession of by the Portuguese sailors without opposition. On the 22d, the Portuguese army marched in, in two divisions ;—Part went in pursuit of the Patriot army. The government is now re-established, the custom-house opened, people begin to move into town and open their shops, and business resumes its former channel."

THE PRESIDENT

Left town on Tuesday forenoon, for Marblehead and Salem. Before he departed, the Committee of Arrangements waited upon him to take leave, and to wish him a pleasant journey ; when the President requested the Chairman, Mr. Bulfinch, to communicate to the Citizens of the town the high obligations he felt himself under to them for their numerous civilities. He was then escorted from town by a troop of dragoons, under Capt. Prentiss, who proceeded to the boundary of Essex, where he was taken up by a corps of cavalry of the second division.

It is understood, that the President was met in Lynn by a Committee of the town, under a salute from the artillery, and received from them an affectionate address. He then proceeded to Marblehead, escorted by the Essex and Washington Hussars, and accompanied by the Sheriff of Essex and his Deputies, Maj. Gen. Hovey, Brig. Gen. Appleton, with their suites. Immediately after arriving, he received Maj. Reed's battalion of artillery and light infantry, and inspected the fort, where he received a salute from the batteries.—About 4 o'clock he reached Salem, under a national salute, accompanied by Gov. Brooks, and his suite, and a great number of field and naval officers. On arriving in Essex street he alighted, and was taken up by a procession, on foot, and escorted by three companies of light infantry, and through an immense crowd of spectators, was conducted to his lodgings, where he received an address, and returned an answer. After dinner he reviewed a well disciplined corps of cavalry, artillery and infantry, under Col. Russell ; and spent the evening at the new and spacious Town Hall, which was superbly decorated, and filled with the most respectable inhabitants of both sexes, to whom he was introduced.

It is said the President will leave Salem on Saturday, arrive at Portsmouth in the evening, and proceed for Portland on Monday next.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1817.

Address to Capt. Perry.

We copy from the BOSTON PATRIOT of Wednesday last, the following letters, which, it is distinctly stated, are made public without one of the gentlemen therein named being consulted.

United States Frigate JAVA,
Boston, 17th April, 1817

To Capt. OLIVER H. PERRY, of the United States Navy.

SIR,

You are now about to relinquish the command of the JAVA, and we perhaps to separate from you forever ; will you permit us with the deepest regret, at the loss of one with whom we have been so long associated, to lay before you the tribute of our gratitude and esteem.

We have seen you in every vicissitude incident to the tumultuous profession of arms, and every thing has contributed to augment the exalted esteem which our hearts spontaneously formed, when we first had the honor to be known to you. Whether in the hour of perilous achievement, of unequalled triumph and success, or while labouring under unexpected and undeserved adversity, or in the calm and quiet circle of domestic felicity ; we have ever beheld the same self-devotedness and resolution—the same unshaken fortitude and patience, and the same diffusive benignity and kindness.

It has been well said, that we are not to form an estimate of man while careering in greatness—amid the terrific din of arms—surrounded by the spoils of the conquered, and arrayed in the trophies of victory.—The picture is too dazzling for the mind to retire behind its brightness and perceive the human weakness of the idol. No, Sir, it is in moments of adversity, that human nature rises superior to its common attributes, and partakes the qualities of a higher order of intelligence. The poisoned shafts of calumny will in vain be directed against the rock of conscientious rectitude.—And in this highest reward of man, the approbation of his conscience, you must be supremely blest—possessing the conviction of having devoted a valuable life to the service of your country—to the proud elevation of its character—and of having created an era in its annals which will survive the changeful passions of the present age, and live hereafter in the progressive improvement of society.

We, sir, owe you no common obligations—they come home to "our business and our bosoms." During a year of painful and unexpected separation from the dearest objects of your affections, you have ever been diligent in contributing to our comforts, and zealous in promoting our interests. We have visited together those spots which first awakened youthful emotions, of interest, and were among our earliest associations of instructive delight. With you, who have contributed so largely to the glory of the present age, we have trod a soil consecrated by classical recollections, and by the blood of heroes and patriots of other times.—As long as memory continues in unimpaired vigor, will this constitute one of our proudest reflections, and you will be recollected with this most interesting event of our lives.

In your leaving the Java we have not only to lament the loss of a beloved commander, but of a zealous and disinterested friend. Amongst the many interesting features of your character, we have recognized with pleasure a steady, resolute and unyielding friendship ; a promptness to perceive, and diligence to reward the merits of your officers.—But here we confess our inability to describe to you the conflicting emotions of our bosoms. We all owe you so much, that we are aware of our weakness in giving an adequate expression to our feelings.

It has been said that obligation always creates a heavy burthen, that soon wearies the wearer. But the favours you have bestowed upon us, are of a different character ; they have tended to unite our hearts the more closely to virtue, and to give us a thorough knowledge of ourselves. You have been the watchful monitor of our errors, as well as the faithful rewarder of our good conduct. We conceive that with you we have acquired a fixed character, and while we have in contemplation the [illegible] traits of yours, every vicious inclination will be suppressed.

We cannot but hope that some fortunate concurrence of events will again place us under your command. To that period we look with impatient expectation, whilst we earnestly hope that you may reap in the happiness of domestic life, the richest rewards of the virtuous heart, and when in an idle moment you look back to the busy scenes of other days, we beg that we may occupy a place in your recollections.

With sentiments of the highest consideration and esteem, we have the honor to be, dear Sir, your most obedient servants,

(Signed) *J. S. Macpherson*, 1st Lieut.
E. R. Mc'Call, 2d do.
Daniel Turner, 3d do.
Th. H. Stevens, 4th do.
Geo. D. J. Forrest, 5th do.
William V. Taylor, 6th do.
Park G. Howle, Lt. Marines
Jacob Mull, Sailing Master.
Charles O. Handy, Chaplain.

Edward Fitzgerald, Esq. Purser, and Dr. *Usher Parsons*, were absent at the time the foregoing Address was drawn up and sent to Capt. PERRY, for which reason their names could not be obtained.

CAPTAIN PERRY's REPLY.

Newport, (R. I.) April 26, 1817.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst.—The sentiments of respect and attachment you have expressed towards me, are highly gratifying, and I can assure you they are warmly reciprocated.—The uniform correctness I have observed in your conduct in the necessary subordination and attention to the regulations of the service, is the best pledge that could be given of your future usefulness to your country. Whatever situation you may be placed in, you carry with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient humble servant,
(Signed) O. H. PERRY.

To Lieutenants J. S. Macpherson, E. R. Mc'Call, &c. &c.

Cincinnati.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Society of Cincinnati of this State, was held at Providence on the 4th inst.—The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the same, for the year ensuing :—

Col. JOHN S. DEXTER, *President.*
Col. DANIEL LYMAN, *Vice-President.*
Col. EPHRAIM BOWEN, *Treasurer.*
Capt. SAMUEL SNOW, *Secretary.*

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, at their Bank Room, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz :

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, JONATHAN BOWEN, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, WILLIAM CROOKE, JOHN P. MANN, BENJAMIN RUGGLES, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, WILLIAM C. GARDNER, WILLIAM MOORE, jun.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN was chosen President, and JOHN L. BOSS Cashier, of said Bank.

Survey of the Coast.

The United States Vessels lying in this harbor have been ordered to Portland, from which place the Survey of the Coast will be commenced.—The vessels will sail in the course of a few days.

From Buenos Ayres.

Capt. Humphrey, arrived at Boston on Thursday from Buenos Ayres, sailed April 20. Political affairs remained as heretofore. A revolutionary expedition was proceeding into Peru, with confidence of success. The Portuguese remained at Monte Video preparing winter quarters. Gen. Carrera has escaped to them.

UNITED STATES' BANK.

It is stated in the Baltimore papers, that the third and last instalment on the capital stock of the Bank of the United States was paid in, on the 1st instant ; and that, agreeably to the Charter, the first dividend was to have been declared on Monday last.

It is stated in the New-York National Advocate that William Lee, Esq. late Consul at Bordeaux, and at present second Auditor in the Treasury Department, is to be Governor of the Missisippi Territory.

Numbers of French officers continue to pass through the Netherlands in quest of ports from which to transport themselves to South-America, to join the Patriots. The French government, it is said, is about to adopt measures to prevent, if possible, this military emigration.

A Virginia writer censures the spirit of emigration to "wild land." He asks whether the long thinness of population there, will not lessen the cements of society, and throw such population into barbarism ; and he asks "what sort of people will their children be?"

The following (says the Richmond Enquirer,) is a most singular order for publication.—Such subjects ought to be a matter of arrangement between the commanding General and the War Office.

Adjutant-General's Office,
H. Q. Division of the South.
NASHVILLE, April 22, 1817.

DIVISION ORDERS.

The Commanding General considers it due to the principles of subordination, which ought and must exist in an army, to prohibit the obedience of any order emanating from the department of war, to officers of this division, who have reported and been assigned to duty, unless coming through him as the proper organ of communication. The object of this order is to prevent the recurrence of a circumstance, which removed an important officer from the division, without the knowledge of the commanding General ; and indeed when he supposed that officer engaged in his official duties, and anticipated hourly the receipt of his official reports on a subject of great importance to his command ; also to prevent the topographical reports from being made public, through the medium of news-papers, as was done in the case alluded to ; thereby enabling the enemy to obtain the benefit of all our topographical researches as soon as the General commanding, who is responsible for the division.—Superior officers having commands assigned them, are held responsible to the government for the character and conduct of that command ; and it might as well be justified in an officer senior in command, to give orders to a *guard* on duty, without passing that order through the officer of that guard, as that the department of war should countermand the arrangements of commanding Generals, without giving their order through the proper channel.—To acquiesce in such a course, would be a tame surrender of military rights and etiquette, and at once subvert the established principle of subordination and good order. Obedience to the lawful commands of superior officers, is constitutionally and morally required ; but there is a chain of communication that binds the military compact, which, if broken, opens the door to disobedience and disrespect, and gives loose to the turbulent spirits who are ever ready to excite mutiny.—All physicians able to perform duty, who are absent on furlough, will forthwith repair to their respective posts. Commanding officers of regiments and corps are directed to report specially all officers absent from duty on the 30th of June next, and the cause of absence. The army is too small to tolerate idlers, and they will be dismissed the service.

By order of Maj. Gen. Jackson.
ROBERT BUTLER,
Adjutant-General.

Dutch Emigrants.—The Philadelphia papers, of the 8th inst. mention that the ship Amazon, from Holland, had arrived at the Lazaretto, and had brought out 400 passengers—not one of whom, it is stated, is over thirty years of age.

☞ *In the Address to the President published in our last, in the 3d line of the 4th paragraph the word "occasions" was printed for "occasion."*

Married,

At Tiverton on the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Gen. *ISAAC STALL*, to Miss *CHARLOTTE M. VIALL*, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Viall, of this town.

In this town on the 3d inst. by the Rev Mr. Webb. Mr. *SAMUEL B. CLARKE* to Miss *PHEBE IRISH*, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Irish.

Died,

On the 5th inst. on board the U. S. Brig Prometheus, lying in this harbor, Mr. *EDWARD PATTEN*, Purser's Steward of said vessel.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
July 12, 1817.

ENTERED,

Sch'r Alpheus & Nancy, Wood, Rum Key
Sloop Fame, Gardner, New-York

CLEARED,

Sloop B. D. Jones, Cahoone, New-York
Active, Fox, Philadelphia
Halcyon, Waldin, ditto

Arrived on Sunday last, Sch'r Alpheus & Nancy, Wood, of this port, 13 days from Rum Key, with 3000 bushels Salt.—Left no American vessels.

The Brig Russell, Borden, of this port, was at Point Petre June 11th, loading.

The Ship Harriot, Hathaway, of Troy, (Mass.) from New-Orleans for Cadiz, went ashore near Beaufort Bar on the 2d inst. ; her cargo of tobacco and flour is expected to be saved, but damaged, but the ship will probably be lost ; the crew are all safe.

HAY.

A Few Tons of excellent HAY, for Sale by
BENJAMIN HADWEN.
Newport, 10th of 7th mo. 1817.

Flour, Rice, &c.

PRIME RICE in whole and [illegible] Tierces ; Superfine South[illegible] FLOUR ; and Guadaloupe MOLASSES of a superior quality for retailing, for Sale by
L. ROUSMANIERE.
Newport, July 12.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE Stockholders of the MERCHANTS' BANK are hereby notified, that the third Instalment [illegible] FIVE DOLLARS, in Specie, on a Share in the Stock of said Bank, is payable and will be received at the Bank on MONDAY next, July 14th.

By order of the President & Directors.
HENRY SHAW, *Cashier.*
Newport, July 11, 1817.

PUBLIC STOCKS.

ALL KINDS of PUBLIC STOCK Bought and Sold, on the best possible terms, by
J. B. WOOD.
Providence, June 25, 1817. 6m

Freeborn & Thurston

Offer for Sale, at their Store and Wharf on the Point, in Washington-Street,
1000 Bushels CORN, of an excellent quality.
Newport, July 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice to all those who are in arrears for Town and State Taxes, that unless the said Taxes are immediately paid, the Vote of the Town passed in Oct. last, requiring the Collector to proceed against all delinquents in the most summary and effectual manner, will be carried into effect ; which he has hitherto deferred in consequence of the pressure of the times.

GIDEON PALMER, *Collector.*
Newport, July 12.

NOTICE.

An ACT for the preservation of Buoys and Stakes to be placed at the entrance of Bristol harbour, as connected with the Beacon to be placed on Castle Island.

WHEREAS the Government of the United States, have ordered a Beacon to be erected on Castle-Island, at the entrance of Bristol harbour, with the necessary Buoys and Stakes, provided the jurisdiction of said Island be ceded by this State to the United States : And whereas the General Assembly have made a cession thereof by an act entitled "An Act ceding the jurisdiction of Castle-Island, at the entrance of Bristol harbour, to the United States."

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the Captain, or owner or owners of every ship or vessel, that shall by running against any of the Buoys or Stakes, so to be placed by the authority and at the expence of the United States, or injure or remove chains or anchors by which they are moored, shall forfeit and pay as a fine not exceeding thirty-six dollars, nor less than two dollars ; and that every person who shall hereafter make fast any ship or vessel, scow, raft, or boat, to either of said Buoys or Stakes so to be placed, or to any part of the moorings of said Buoys, he or they so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding fifteen dollars, nor less than five dollars ; to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace in the county of Bristol ; two-thirds to be paid to the Collector of the District of Bristol for the use of the United States, in order to repair, or renew, or replace, such Buoys and their moorings, and the other third to the informer who shall prosecute for the same.

House of Representatives, June 1[illegible], 1817. *Voted by order,*
(Signed) THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*
In the Senate read the same day and concurred. *By order,*
(Signed) SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

WHOEVER shall in any way whatever injure the Beacon placed on Castle Island, with which the Buoys mentioned in the Act, of which the above is a copy, is connected ; or shall take any stone, gravel, sand or earth, from said Island, the person or persons so offending, may rely on being prosecuted as trespassers.

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

FOR SALE or TO LET,

THE Cutler's Shop, with the Tools now occupied by *George Stevens.* For terms, &c. apply to
MARCY STEVENS.
Newport, July 19.

Poetry.

The SOLDIER's FUNERAL.

BY ROBERT SOUTHEY.

IT is the funeral march. I did not think
That there had been such magic in sweet sounds!
Hark! from the blacken'd cymbal that dead tone,—
It awes the very rabble multitude,
They follow silently, their earnest brows
Lifted in solemn thought. 'Tis not the pomp
And pageantry of death that with such force
Arrests the sense;—the mute and mourning train,
The white plume nodding o'er the sable hearse,
Had past unheeded, or perchance awoke
A serious smile upon the poor man's cheek
At pride's last triumph. Now, these measur'd sounds,
This universal language to the heart
Speak instant, and on all these various minds
Compel one feeling.
But such better thoughts
Will pass away, how soon! and those who here
Are following their dead comrade to the grave,
Ere the night fall, will, in their revelry
Quench all remembrance. From the ties of life
Unnaturally rent, a man who knew
No resting place, no dear delights of home,
Belike who never saw his children's face,
Whose children knew no father: he is gone,
Dropt from existence, like the withered leaf
That from the summer tree is swept away,
Its loss unseen. She hears not of his death
Who bore him, and already for her son
Her tears of bitterness are shed: when first
He had put on the livery of blood,
She wept him dead to her.
We are indeed
Clay in the potter's hand! one favour'd mind
Scarce lower than the Angels, shall explore
The ways of Nature, whilst his fellow-man
Fram'd with like miracle the word of God,
Must as the unreasonable beast drag on
A life of labour; like this soldier here,
His wond'rous faculties bestow'd in vain,
Be moulded by his fate till he becomes
A mere machine of murder.
And there are
Who say that this is well! as God has made
All things for man's good pleasure, so of men
The many for the few; court moralists,
Reverend lip-comforters that once a week
Proclaim how blessed are the poor, for they
Shall have their wealth hereafter; and tho' now
Toiling and troubled, tho' they pick the crumbs
That from the rich man's table fall, at length
In Abraham's bosom rest with Lazarus.
Themselves meantime secure their good things here,
And feast with Dives.—These are they, O Lord,
Who in thy plain and simple gospel see
All mysteries, but who find no peace enjoin'd,
No brotherhood, no wrath denounced on them
Who shed their brethren's blood, blind at noon day
As owls, lynx-eyed in darkness!
O, my God!
I thank thee, with no pharisaick pride
I thank thee that I am not such as these,
I thank thee for the eye that sees, the heart
That feels, the voice that in these evil days
Amid these evil tongues, exalts itself
And cries aloud against iniquity.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES M. THURSTON,
Informs his Friends and customers

THAT he has removed to the store South-West corner of Mill-street and No. 94, Thames-street, where he offers for sale an assortment of the first quality West-India Goods and Groceries, at Wholesale or Retail, cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Newport, June 18, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs of JOHN HARKIN, a Seaman belonging to the Brig Hiram, who died at Guadaloupe, can have his Chest and clothes, by applying to

BENJAMIN SHEARMAN.

Newport, June 18.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Has just received,

A NEW Supply of GOODS, among which are:—Superfine French blue and black Broadcloths; blue, black, mixt and drab Cassimeres; elegant furniture Dimity; white bed Lace; very fine Irish Linen; long lawn; linen cambric Handkerchiefs; brown, olive, and black India rapes; English patent yellow Nankeens; colored and black plain and twilled Bombazets; a few large Linen damask Table Cloths; cotton ditto; India Calicoes and Cottons of different qualities; ladies and men's cotton hosiery; book and mull Muslins; English silk Gloves; very fine white Flannel; undressed Cotton Shirting; linen shirting chex; white Italian Crape; white sattin and levantine Silk; plain and twill'd coloured Lustrings; silk and cotton Umbrellas; Parasols; green Lustring, suitable for covering Umbrellas; Snuff boxes, &c.

Also, constantly on hand,

An assortment of excellent Factory Goods.—All which he will sell as cheap as can be bought in Newport.

Newport, June 6.

ISAAC BURDICK & SON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public,

THAT they opened the STORE, No. 75, Thames-Street, recently occupied by *J. M. Weaver & Co.* where they have for Sale a general Assortment of genuine

West-India Goods & Groceries

Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

N. B.—Those who are indebted to the late firm of JACOB M. WEAVER & Co. are called upon for the last time, to make immediate payment to ISAAC BURDICK, otherwise their Accounts will be placed in a legal train for collection.

Newport, Feb. 14.

Groceries, Lumber, &c.

Freeborn & Thurston,
Offer for Sale, at their Store and Wharf on the Point, in Washington-Street,

A GENERAL Assortment of Groceries, Lumber and Wood, among which are the following:—10 hogsheads Molasses; 10 bbls. prime Beef; 10 casks new Rice; 20 bbls. Cider; 10 boxes Hartford Soap; 10 do. Candles; 4 bbls. Currant Wine; 4 do. herry Rum.—*Also*, 50,000 Merchantable Boards, of a superior quality; 100,000 Vermont Shingles of the first, second and third quality; 30,000 Eastern do. first and second quality; 1000 Clapboards; and many other articles too numerous to mention—all which will be sold together, or at retail, as low as can be bought in this town.—*Likewise*, The complete standing Rigging of a Brig, about half-worn.

Newport, May 30.

NEW MILLS.

THE Subscribers having erected a new constructed Saw and Grist MILL, on a durable stream, near their Cotton Factory, in the vicinity of Wickford, inform the Inhabitants of NEWPORT, and the public in general, that they will take Grain from the Wickford Packets, or any Store in Wickford, grind and return the same, for one-sixteenth part.

GREENE, TILLINGHAST, & Co

Wickford, May 22. 3m

State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *June Session, A. D.* 1818.

AN ACT to repeal the Act entitled "An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to organize the militia."

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That the act passed at the February session of the General Assembly, A. D. 1817, respecting the training, disciplining and improving the militia in martial exercise entitled "An act in amendment of an act entitled an act to organize the militia," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the eighteenth section of the act entitled "An act to organize the militia," be and the same is hereby revived.

Resolved, That the preceding act be published in all the news-papers printed in this State.

A true copy:—Witness,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

FOR SALE or TO LET,

FOUR-FIFTHS of the Kilbourne House, (so called) situated in Broad-Street, with a large Garden.—For terms, &c. apply to

ANDREW WINSLOW.

Newport, April 4.

New Works

Rousmaniere & Barber,
Have just received, among others the following

NEW WORKS.

Chateaubriand's Travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary during the years 1806 and 1807.—1 vol

Clarke's Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa —2 vols.

The Emporium of Arts and Sciences.—onducted by JOHN REDMAN COXE, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

Lectures of Thomas Cooper, Esq. Professor of Chemistry at Carlisle College, Pennsylvania.

Pitkins' Statistical View of the Commerce of the United tates.

An Epitome of the Arts and Sciences.—Being a compehensive system of the elementary parts of an useful and polite education;—adapted to the use of Schools in the United States.—Illustrated by numerous engravings of subjects in Natural History, and a variety of tatistical Tables.

Their Stock of BOOKS is very arge, and embraces the standard Works in every department of Literature, which they offer upon as favorable terms as can be procured at any Book-tore in America.

Collins's
Stereotype Family
BIBLES,
With and without Plates.
Which they will sell lower than usual.

STATIONARY,

Of every description, constantly for Sale as above

Constantly on Hand,
A great Variety of
Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,
Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

February 15, 1817.

BROADCLOTHS.

THE Subscriber has just received a large Consignment of

BROADCLOTHS,

Of various colours and qualities, which he will dispose of wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH, or approved credit—or will exchange them for half and three-quarter blooded Merino WOOL, at fair prices.—Also a Lot that he will exchange for Cotton Yarn, Cotton Goods, and some articles of Country Produce.

On hand as usual,
A great Variety of Domestic and Foreign Goods, on favorable terms

E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, April 4.

HENRY POTTER,
Has just received from New-York, and offers for sale,

MESS and Prime Pork, in barrels and half bbls.; Prime Beef by the barrel; best Guadaloupe retailing Molasses, by the hhd. or barrel; Fresh Currants in half bbls.; Muscatel Raisins by the box; best Chocolate No. 1 & 2, by the box; Java and St. Domingo Coffee, by the bag.

Newport, May 30.

WILLIAM WHITE,
No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,
Has for Sale,
A General Assortment of
GROCERIES,
By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 11, 1817.

HAY

WILL be Screwed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at the Screw-House of the Subscriber, near the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House.—He will also furnish from One to Fifteen Tons of HAY, at the shortest notice.

GEORGE S. HAZARD.

Newport, April 5.

TO LET,

THE one-half of a handsome and pleasantly situated HOUSE, in Middletown, nearly two miles from Newport, on the main road, with a Garden, if desired.—Apply to JOHN WEEDEN, on the premises.

Middletown, 2d of 5th mo. 1817.

ROBERT P. LEE,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 167, Thames-street, recently occupied by *Jacob Richardson*, where he offers for Sale a handsome Assortment of Fresh DRY GOODS, having bought them at the New-York Auctions for CASH, consequently will sell them very low for the same article.

Likewise,

COTTON YARN of an excellent quality both for Knitting and Weaving; with a great variety of American manufactured Ginghams and Shirtings.

Newport, May 9.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,
Has just received, and offers for Sale,

100 Pieces CRASH.

Newport, June 6. 4w

Henry Potter,
Respectfully informs his Friends, and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from New-York to this Town, and taken the Wharf and Store, No. 52, Thames-street, belonging to Mr. Channing, where he offers for Sale, among many other articles, for cash or approved paper, at wholesale or retail, the following, viz:—Hyson, Young Hyson, and Souchong TEAS; White and Brown Sugars; Molasses; Mace, Nutmegs, citron, cloves, cassia and allspice; figs, currants, raisins, tamarinds and almonds; French Brandy, Spirits, Wines, and N. E. Rum; white-wine and ider Vinegar; Alexandria and New-York Flour; Starch, Rice, otton and cotton Yarn, Virginia Tobacco, New-York Soap—with a general Assortment of Lumber and Wood.

Newport, May 16.

HENRY RUGGLES,
Offer for Sale, on Lyon's Wharf,

347	R. O. Shooks
100	W. O. Hogsheads
60,000	feet Merchantable Boards and Plank
5,000	do. 3-inch Plank
20,000	do. clear Boards and Plank
20,000	do. Joist
30,000	do. Timber.
1,000	edar Rails
100,000	Shingles
15,000	Laths
[illegible]	Clapboards.

Newport, Dec. 27. 3m

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL W. VINSON,
Druggist & Apothecary, respectfully informs his customers and the public,

THAT he has removed a few doors north of his former residence, to No. 110, the late residence of Gov. MARTIN, corner of Church-street, and nearly opposite the shop of Mr. *James Center*, hair-dresser—where he continues his business, and hopes for a continued share of public patronage.

Newport, April 25. 6w

TO LET,

THE House late *James R. Dockray's*, situated in Thames-street, and now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Elton—Apply to

W. MARCHANT.

Newport, April 27.

MENHADEN FISH.

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Menhaden FISH, in excellent order for Shipping, for Sale by the Subscriber in Portsmouth, or on application at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

CHRISTOPHER BARKER.

Portsmouth, May 28.

LOST, OR STOLEN,

FROM the Pocket of the Subscriber on the day of Election, on the Parade, in Newport, a Red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing $ 16 in Bank Bills, a Note of hand for $ 60 signed by Thomas Lindsey, dated April 17, 1817, payable to B. Church; a Check on the Commercial Bank, for $ 19, payable to B. & T. Church; a bill of Sale, and several papers of no use to any but the owner.—Whoever will return the above Pocket-Book to the subscriber in Bristol, or leave it at the Office of the Newport Mercury, shall be generously rewarded.—The Note and Check can be of no use to any as the payment of them have been stopped.

BENJAMIN CHURCH.

Bristol, May 26.

TO LET,

PART of a furnished Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated on the Hill.—Apply to

BENJAMIN COZZENS.

Newport, June 27.

Andrew V. Allen & Co.
Respectfully acquaint their Customers and the public,

THAT they have taken the Store, No. 90, Thames-street, next south to Mr. *David Rodman's*, where they offer for Sale, at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased in this town, a complete Assortment of Genuine

GROCERIES.

Newport, Sept. 20.

JAMES TOWNSEND,
Respectfully acquaints his former customers and the public,

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Banister's Wharf, and will sell for CASH as low as any Store in Town.—He will also tansact business on Commission.

Newport, Feb. 27.

JONATHAN EASTON,
No. 53, Broad-street, has just received and for Sale,

A FEW Barrels Alexandria and Richmond Flour; 5 bags soft-shelled Almonds; 10 barrels first quality Irish Pork; Starch, Pimento, &c.—3000 lbs. COFFEE; 40 Firkins Butter 20 barrels New-York Pippins; 10 Casks Russia Tallow; 15 boxes Havanna white and brown Sugars; 3 kegs Virginia Tobacco; 3 hhds. Copperas; 1-2 Ton Logwood.

ALSO,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be Sold, at Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than can be bought in Newport.

Newport, March 1, 1817.

RHODE-ISLAND COAL.

THE operations of this Mine are now so conducted as at all times to enable the Proprietors to furnish any reasonable quantity on demand.—The qualities of the Coal are fully ascertained, and it proves to be the most economical as well as valuable fuel, for all Iron Works, of any known; having been in constant use in several Rolling and Nail Factories for some years. It is also the only Coal found in this Country calculated to make Malt, (except the Schuylkhill and Lehigh Coal which costs nearly double) and has been largely used for that manufacture, and at less than half the expense of the celebrated Kilkenny Coal of Ireland, formerly imported for this purpose. The Rhode Island Coal has been analyzed by able Chymists, and pronounced very nearly of the same qualities as that of Kilkenny.

The Proprietors of the Mine use a Steam Engine, which for nearly two years has consumed no other fuel of any kind, and it appears, in every respect well calculated for that purpose, and at a trifling comparative expense of dry wood, if the furnace is properly constructed

The fine Coal or Culm (which is sold at a very low price) has also been proved a most cheap and valuable fuel for burning Lime, in a running kiln, invented by Mr. Thomas Powers, of Hudson, and used by him for five years past—and is the only fuel in his extensive soap and candle factory. It has also been used with much success in burning Bricks. Indeed for all purposes, where strong and lasting heat is required, it is presumed there is no fuel in this part of the country equal to the Rhode-Island Coal.

The Mine is most conveniently situated on the north-westerly end of the Island, opposite the mouth of Providence River—having a permanent stone wharf, where a Vessel of 150 Tons can safely load. Application to be made to JOHN A. MITH, Agent, in Portsmouth, Rhode-Island.

Rhode-Island Coal Mine, June 4, 181[illegible]

TO LET,

And Possesion given the 1st of Ju[illegible]

AN Elegant Summer Residence for a Southern Family—being the Estate owned, and lately occupied by the Hon. WM. HUNTER.—Apply to

FRANCIS B. FOGG.

Newport May 16.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court holden at South-Kingstown on the 4th Monday of April last, Commissioners or Assignees on the estate of ALFRED UPDIKE, of North-Kingstown, an insolvent debtor.—Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the said Alfred, that they bring in and prove to us their respective claims against said Alfred within nine months from the second day of May last; and that we will meet at the House of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the 4th Saturdays of August, November, December and January next, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting said claims.

THOMAS R. WELLS,
JAMES HELME, jun.
JOHN N. REYNOLDS, } Commissioners.

South-Kingstown, June 14, 1817.